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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	OR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRM	
09/775,455	02/02/2001	Yasuo Ishihara	54399039	1570
128	7590 06/17/2004		EXAMINER	
HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.			NGUYEN, PHUNG	
101 COLUMBIA ROAD P O BOX 2245			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962-2245			2632	1,
			DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/775,455	ISHIHARA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Phung T Nguyen	2632			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period work - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Mar</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4)	vn from consideration. 5,48,49,53-55 and 57 is/are rejec				
Application Papers		•			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 4, 5, 11, 13, 14, 18-28, 34, 38, 39, 42-45, 49, 53-55, and 57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crook (U.S. Pat. 5,142,478) in view of Bateman et al. (U.S. Pat. 5,220,322).

Regarding claim 1: Crook discloses computerized aircraft landing and takeoff system comprising the steps of estimating a deceleration required to stop the aircraft on a runway; comparing the deceleration to the a maximum deceleration of the aircraft; and asserting a signal when the deceleration is greater than the maximum deceleration (figure 2, col. 2, lines 4-14, and col. 3, lines 26-28). Crook teaches putting the aircraft into the go-around mode for another attempt at a landing if the landing is unsafe (col. 2, lines 64-68) but does not specifically disclose an alert signal when the landing is unsafe. However, Bateman et al. disclose ground proximity warning system for use with aircraft having egraded performance comprising an alert signal if the landing is unsafe. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teaching of Bateman et al. in the system of Crook because they both teach a device relates to the field of aircraft ground proximity warning system.

The teaching of generating an alert signal when the landing is unsafe of Bateman et al. would

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enhance the system of Crook by providing the pilot an indication as to what should be done to recover from a dangerous situation.

Regarding claim 4: Crook teaches wherein the step of commanding an autopilot goaround when the computer 14 determines that the landing is unsafe (col. 2, lines 61-62, and col. 3, lines 23-32).

Regarding claim 5: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claims 1 and 4 above.

Regarding claim 11: Refer to claim 4 above.

Regarding claim 13: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claim 1 above. Crook inherently teaches the plurality of parameters including runway length (col. 2, lines 9-14).

Regarding claim 14: Crook teaches monitoring a deceleration required to stop the aircraft (col. 3, lines 3-22).

Regarding claim 18: Refer to claim 4 above.

Regarding claim 19: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claim 1 above. Crook teaches the computer readable storage medium having computer readable program code (col. 2, lines 61-64).

Regarding claim 20: Refer to claim 4 above.

Regarding claim 21: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claim 5 above.

Regarding claim 22: Refer to claim 4 above.

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Regarding claim 23: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claim 19 above. Crook inherently teaches the plurality of parameters including runway length (col. 2, lines 9-14).

Regarding claim 24: Refer to claim 4 above.

Regarding claim 25: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claims 21 and 22 above.

Regarding claim 26: Bateman et al. disclose an Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning computer (col. 2, lines 20-24).

Regarding claim 27: Bateman et al. disclose the alert signal includes signal useful for driving a display (col. 9, lines 55-58).

Regarding claim 28: Bateman et al. disclose the alert signal includes an aural alert signal (col. 4, lines 11-13).

Regarding claim 34: Refer to claim 4 above.

Regarding claim 38: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claims 13 and 25 above.

Regarding claim 39: Crook teaches a deceleration required to stop the aircraft (col. 2, line 68, and col. 3, lines 1-5).

Regarding claim 42: Refer to claim 26 above.

Regarding claim 43: Refer to claim 27 above.

Regarding claim 44: Refer to claim 28 above.

Regarding claim 45: Refer to claim 4 above.

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Regarding claim 49: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claims 1 and 25 above.

Regarding claim 53: Refer to claim 4 above.

Regarding claim 54: Bateman et al. disclose the alert signal includes signal useful for driving a display (col. 9, lines 55-58).

Regarding claim 55: Bateman et al. disclose the alert signal includes an aural alert signal (col. 4, lines 11-13).

Regarding claim 57: Bateman et al. disclose an Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning computer (col. 2, lines 20-24).

3. Claims 9, 12, 17, 32, 37, and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crook in view of Bateman et al. and further in view of Muller et al. (U.S. Pat. 5,839,080).

Regarding claim 9: Bateman et al. and Crook do not directly teach the step of monitoring a plurality of parameters includes the step of monitoring a position of the aircraft. However, the use of Global positioning system (GPS) to indicate the current position and projected flight path of the aircraft is old and well known in the art as taught by Muller et al. (col. 5, lines 26-39). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the skilled artisan to use the GPS of Muller et al. in the system of the combination so that the position of the aircraft is accurately monitored.

Regarding claim 12: Bateman et al. and Crook teach asserting a go-around warning signal when the value exceeds the predetermined threshold amount but do not teach a caution

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alert signal when the value exceeds a first threshold amount and a warning signal when the value exceeds the second threshold amount. However, Muller et al. teach a pair of alert envelopes, a caution envelope (yellow alert) and a warning envelope (red alert) as seen in figure 17, col. 9, lines 6-10. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the skilled artisan to combine the teachings of Bateman et al., Crook, and Muller et al. in order to provide an alert signal based upon the type of alert that is provided, i.e., a less severe cautionary alert or a more severe warning alert.

Regarding claim 17: Refer to claim 12 above.

Regarding claim 32: Refer to claim 9 above.

Regarding claim 37: Crook and Bateman et al. do not show the parameters include terrain data. However, Muller et al. disclose the terrain database 24 to provide varying resolutions of terrain data as a function of the topography of the terrain (col. 6, lines 7-48). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ the teaching of Muller et al. in the system of the combination in order to provide information relating to geographical areas such as mountainous areas and areas in the vicinity of an airport which is an advantage.

Regarding claim 48: Refer to claim 37 above.

Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- a. LaMay et al. [U.S. Pat. 5,377,937] disclose aircraft flare control system utilizing an envelope limiter.

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b. Coquin et al. [U.S. Pat. 5,668,541] disclose a system for deriving an anomaly signal

during the take-off of an aircraft.

c. Johnson et al. [U.S. Pat. 6,600,977] disclose glideslope monitor for aircraft.

d. Rennie [U.S. Pat. 3,786,505] discloses a self-contained navigation system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Phung T Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-308-6252. The examiner

can normally be reached on 8:00am-5:30pm Mon thru. Friday, with alternate Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Daniel Wu can be reached on 703-308-6730. The fax numbers for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications

and 703-308-9051 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4700.

Examiner: Phung Nguyen

Date: June 4, 2004

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